

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

TA-1076-2018 (O&M)
Date of decision: 10.05.2019

Avneet

...Applicant

Versus

Guljashandeep Singh

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE H.S. MADAAN

Present: Mr. J.S. Jaidka, Advocate for the applicant.

Mr. G.S. Saini, Advocate for the respondent.

H.S. MADAAN, J. (Oral)

This application for transfer of divorce petition titled 'Guljashandeep Singh Vs. Avneet' pending in the Court of District Judge, Bathinda to the Court of competent jurisdiction at Ludhiana, has been filed by applicant Avneet, aged about 36 years.

According to the applicant, the parties got married on 15.10.2010 at Alamgir. Thereafter, they started residing together, however, the applicant was turned out of the matrimonial home by the respondent. The respondent has filed a divorce petition against the applicant, levelling false allegations just to pressurize her. The applicant does not have any source of income and it is difficult for the applicant to travel from Ludhiana to Bathinda to attend the dates of hearing in the Court there, covering a distance of about 141 kms on one side. Therefore, the present application be accepted.

Notice of the application was given to the respondent, who appeared and offered stiff opposition, praying for its dismissal

I have heard learned counsel for the parties besides going through the record.

The Apex Court in various judgments has observed that in matrimonial disputes between the spouses convenience of wife should be looked into. In that regard a reference can be made to authority **Sumita Singh** Versus **Kumar Sanjay and another**, 2002 AIR(SC) 396 by a Division Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

In **Bhartiben Ravibhai Rav** Versus **Ravibhai Govindbhai Ray**, 2017(3) RCR(Civil) 369, the Apex Court had allowed application for transfer of the divorce petition to a place where the wife was residing considering various factors including the distance between the place where the wife was residing and the place of sitting of the Court where divorce petition had been instituted and the fact that the wife had filed two cases against her husband in the Court at the place of her residence wherein the respondent had already put in appearance.

In **Apurva** Versus **Navtej Singh**, 2017(2) Law Herald 966 by a Co-ordinate Bench of this Court, it was observed that wherever the Courts are called upon to consider the plea of transfer in matrimonial disputes, the Courts have to take into consideration various factors like economic soundness of either of the parties, the social strata of the spouses to which they belong and behavioural pattern, standard of life antecedents of marriage. Generally it is the wife's convenience, which

must be looked at by the Courts while deciding the transfer application.

Keeping in view the contentions in the application and submissions made by learned counsel for the applicant, in which I find merit, in absence of any strong circumstance to the contrary, it would be proper and appropriate, if the application is accepted. The same is accordingly allowed. The petition in question is ordered to be withdrawn from the Court of District Judge, Bathinda and transferred to Family Court at Ludhiana for disposal in accordance with law.

The parties through their counsel are directed to appear in the transferee Court on 31.05.2019. Copies of orders be sent to both the Courts for information and necessary compliance.

10.05.2019

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(H.S. MADAAN)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned :
Whether Reportable :

Yes	No
Yes	No